INDIANA INTELLIGENCE FUSION CENTER

Following the events of September 11, 2001, many local, state, and federal agencies initiated efforts to improve information sharing and intelligence gathering. Throughout the nation, numerous states developed new workgroups to develop these efforts. Indiana was among these states and in 2006 created the Indiana Intelligence Fusion Center (IIFC).

The purpose of IIFC is to collect, integrate, evaluate, analyze and disseminate information and intelligence to support local, state and federal agencies in detecting, preventing, and responding to criminal and terrorist activity. The IIFC co-locates representatives of these agencies to share information and to facilitate joint efforts to prevent and solve crimes to protect the public.

The IIFC, a division of the Indiana Department of Homeland Security, receives policy development, administrative guidance, and oversight from and Executive Committee. Committee membership includes representatives of local, state, and federal government.

The mission of the Indiana Intelligence Fusion Center is to collect, evaluate, analyze, and disseminate information and intelligence data regarding criminal and terrorist activity in the State of Indiana while following Fair Information Practices to ensure the rights and privacy of citizens.

To report suspicious activity/behavior contact:

Indiana Intelligence Fusion Center

Indiana Government Center South 302 West Washington Street Room E243 Indianapolis, IN 46204

Toll Free: 866-400-IIFC(4432) E-mail: iifc@iifc.in.gov

Important details to offer include:

- A description of the activity with as much detail as possible.
- The location, date, and time of the activity.
- A description of persons involved in the activity.

INDIANA

DEPARTMENT OF

HOMELAND SECURITY



SECURE INDIANA

INDIANA INTELLIGENCE FUSION CENTER



Sharing Intelligence for a Secure Indiana



Indiana Intelligence Fusion Center Indiana Government Center South 302 West Washington Street Room E243 Indianapolis, IN 46204

SEVEN

SIGNS OF

TERRORISM

In these new and challenging times, we as citizens all have a duty to help protect our communities. We can help provide safety and security in Indiana by remaining vigilant and reporting unusual behavior or events immediately.

This brochure offers information on signs of terrorism that may help detect potential terrorist acts. Indicators of a potential event may occur weeks, months or even years apart. Documenting details of events or behaviors witnessed is important, no matter how small or insignificant they may seem.

SURVEILLANCE Terrorists will likely observe a **chosen** target during the planning phase of an operation. They do this to determine the strengths, weaknesses and number of emergency personnel that may respond to an incident. Suspicious actions during this phase may include someone recording or monitoring activities, drawing diagrams or making notes on maps, using vision-enhancing devices, or having possession of floor plans or blueprints of places such as hightech firms, financial institutions, or government facilities, including military installations. Routes to and from the target are also usually established during the surveillance phase.

A second sign, inquiries, entails attempting to gain information about a place, person, or operation

pertaining to the target. Terrorists may attempt to elicit information about a critical infrastructure such as a power plant, water reservoir, maritime port, military base, bridge or tunnel by making unusual inquiries. They may inquire operations. about usage and Additionally, they may attempt to place people in legitimate employment at key locations to monitor day-to-day activities and gather detailed knowledge in order to make their mission or scheme more effective.

Tests of Security
Terrorists may also test a target's
security to gather data. To do this,
they may drive by the target, moving into
sensitive areas and observing security or
law enforcement response. They are
likely assessing how long before
personnel respond to a security breech
or the routes responders take to a specific
location. Terrorists may also attempt to
penetrate physical security barriers or
procedures in order to assess strengths
and weaknesses.

ACOUIRING SUPPLIES

Terrorists may purchase or steal explosives, weapons, ammunition, or attempt to store harmful chemical equipment. In order to gain easier entrance to a secured area, they may also try to acquire uniforms, equipment or identification of first responders, including military personnel. Other items they may try to obtain include flight passes, flight manuals, passports or other pieces of identification. If they are unable to steal these types of things, they may attempt to create counterfeit copies.

Suspicious/ Out of Place Behavior

Profiling individuals is wrong. However, profiling behaviors may indicate suspicious behavior. Sometimes suspicious people just "don't belong" or a behavior seems out of place. This may include a person in a workplace, building, neighborhood or business establishment that does not fit in because of demeanor, language usage or unusual questions they ask.

Before executing the final operation or plan, terrorists may engage in a practice session, or "dry run," to work out flaws or unanticipated problems. Although they normally conduct multiple practice sessions at or near the target area, a "dry run" may be the heart of the planning stage of a terrorist act. During a "dry run," terrorist may monitor police radio frequencies and record emergency response times.

DEPLOYING ASSETS/ GETTING INTO POSITION

The seventh and final sign is the deployment assets or getting into position. This is an individual's last chance to alert authorities before the terrorist act occurs.

By remaining observant and vigilant, Hoosiers can help further safeguard their communities. Remember to document suspicious behavior and contact the IIFC immediately!